## CONGRESS.

Laborious Patching of the Revenue Bill in the House.

An Income Tax Voted in Committee of the Whole.

MR. DAWES' PARLIAMENTARY VICTORY.

The Amendments Annulled by the Adoption of a Substitute.

LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION.

Majority and Minority Reports of the Committee.

DISFRANCHISEMENT IN ALABAMA.

Final Action by the Senate on the Army and Postal Appropriations.

The Additional Pacific Mail Subsidy Repealed.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1875. Mr. Scorr, (rep.) of Pa., presented a memorial of bankers, merchants and others of Philadelphia remonstrating against annulling the Pacific Mail contract. A similar memorial was presented by Mr. Cameron, (rep.) of Pa. Laid on the table.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted a report in regard to the obligation resting upon the government in pursuance of the Pacific Mail contract, which was read and laid on

The Senate then resumed their consideration of the Post Office Appropriation bill, the pending tion being upon the motion of Mr. West, (rep.) La., to strike out the clause in the House bill aling the act of June 1, 1872, which authorized contract to be made with the Pacific Mail Steam. Francisco and Japan and China.

Mr. BOUTWELL, (rep.) of Mass., said our commerce, and especially our foreign commerce, needed the supporting hand of the government; but that aid should be extended by some general policy and not to any particular company. By a general plan, extending aid to all alike, the advantages would be great. If this subsidy granted the Pacific Mail had been applied to our foreign

Mr. Scott, (rep.) of Pa., said this Pacific Mail Steamship Company made an exhibition of busiess idiocy in squandering \$750,000 upon that

Schurz. Scott. Sherman. Spenser, Stevenson. Stewart, Thurman, Tipton, Wadleigh, Washburn. West. Windom and Wright—52.

The bill was then read a third time and passed, the clause in regard to the Pacific Mail contract remaining just as it came from the House.

The Proposed New Minn.

Mr. Morrill, (rep.) of Vt., from the Committee on Fluance, reported adversely on the bills to establish a mint of the United States at St. Louis, Mo., to establish a mint for the coinage of gold and silver at Indianapolis, Ind.; to establish a mint for the coinage of gold and silver at Indianapolis, Ind.; to establish a branch mint of the United States at Omaha, Neb., and they were all indefinitely postponed. He also submitted a written report on the subject, which was ordered to be printed, and the foliowing resolution, which was placed on the calendar:—

Resolved, That as it appears expedient to establish a branch mint for the coinag's of silver, the President of the United States be requested to institute inquiries as to the proper place for the establishment of a branch mint at some point in the Western States or in the Missisappi Yalley, taking into account all questions of economy and facilities of distribution, and to report upon the same at the commencement of the next session of Congress.

Mr. GITCHCOCK, (rep.) of Neb., moved the Senate the people of Colorado to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of the said State into the Union on an equal footing with the Original States.

Mr. Sardent, (rep.) of Cal., moved to adjourn, which was instement, and for the admission of the indicates of the coinsideration of the bill, as he intended to do upon the completion of the Army Appropriation bill.

Before proceeding with the Colorado bill the Senate, at twenty minutes before seven P. M., adjourned until to-morrow, when it comes up as the maning hour.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Feb. 28, 1975. Mr. G. F. Hoan, (rep.) of Mass., Chairman of the Special Committee on Louisiana Affairs, made a Whereas both branches of the Legianure of Louisiana have requested the select Committee of the House to investigate the circumstances attending the election and returns thereof in that State for the year 1874, and whoreas able committee has unanimously reported that the feeturning Board of that take in cauvasing and compiling said returns and promugating the results, wrongfully applied an erroneous rule of law ny reason whereof persons were awarded in the House of the continuous of the majority and minority reports were ordered printed and minority reports were ordered printed. As the result of a colleguy bereport, closing with the following resolution:-

dered printed. As the result of a colloquy bebe stated that all the members of the committee report against the action or the Returning Board; that Mesers. Foster, Paeips, Potter and Marshall unite in a majority report; that there was no general intimidation in the State, but a free and fair election, which resulted in layer of the conservatives, who were deprived or the result by the wrongful action of the Returning Board; that Messra. Hour, Wheeler and Frye unite in a minority re-

emers and \$1,500,000 additional cost.

Mr. E. H. ROBENTS. Of New York, moved to amend Mr. Lougaridge's amendment by providing for the appointment of assessors. Rejected by a yote of 48 to 92.

Mr. Fort, of Illinois, moved an amendment requiring the duties performed by assessors in connection with the income tax to be performed by collectors of internal revenue. Rejected, 72 to 77.

Mr. Butler, (rep.) of Muss., offered an amendment providing that a tax on dividends, &c., shall be paid by corporations. Adopted.

Mr. Loughridge's amendment as thus amended laws adopted, 114 to 88.

Mr. Kellodg, (rep.) of Conn., then moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

Mr. Dawes appealed to Mr. Kellogg not to make that motion, but let it come from some other quarter.

Mr. Kellodg persisted in the motion.

Mr. Smith, (rep.) of Ohio, asked what, if that motion were carried, would be the condition of the bill in the House?

Mr. Dawes—it will be in the condition of the hen with her head cut off. (Laughter.)

Mr. Kellodg—My object is to put a better head on the hen. (Laughter.)

Mr. Kellodge's motion was rejected by a vote of 102 ayes to 113 mays.

Mr. Colton, (rep.) of Iowa, moved a new section, taxing tea and coffee respectively ten and two cents per pound. Rejected by 35 ayes to 113 mays.

Mr. Colton, (rep.) of Ga., moved to amend the income tax section by requiring all collectors in States and Territories to be citizens of such States of Territories. Adopted.

Mr. Phillips' amendment a section providing that alter the 1st of July next a tax of one-tenth of one per cent on sales of gold.

Mr. Phillips' amendment a section providing that alter the lst of July next a tax of one-tenth of one per cent on sales of gold.

Mr. Phillips' amendment a section providing that alter the lst of July next a tax of new-tenth of one-per cent shall be imposed on all sales of stocks, bonds, gold and silver builton, coin and other securities. The substitute was agreed to. Yeas 105, nays 58.

Mr. Philips' amendment a section providing th

and cries of "where is the hen now?") to strike out the enacting clause of the bill. Carried, 110 to 34.

The committee rose and reported that action to the House, whereupon Mr. Dawks moved to recommit the bill to the Committee of Ways and Means with instructions to report it with the whiskey section, taxing whiskey hereafter to be made (not stock on hand) hinety cents a gallon, leaving the tobacco and sugar and ten per cent sections in the bill. On a vote by tellers the vote was announced as 104 to vi, but be ore the question was decided Mr. Carriello, rep.) of Onio, suggested that, Dawes to withdraw the motion and let the bill go back to the Committee of the Whole, to which suggestion Mr. Dawes assented. He withdraw the motion and sale ne would let the hole take the responsibility of concurring with the action of the Committee of the Union and make, but he does not be the temporal misted to explain as motive in the notion he had make, but he was met with objections and was not permitted to explain as motive in the notion he had make.

Mr. Mitth, of Onio, moved to recommit the bill to the Committee of ways and Means, with instructions to report it back with two sections—one imposing an income tax and the other taxing whiskey eighty-five cents a gallon. Rejected—the doctors and proceeded to vote by years and the other taxing the passes of the proceeded to vote by years and

The House then proceded to vote by year and nays on arriting out the enacting clause, and it was not agreed to year 106, have 150—as 101.

Hour, Wheeler and Frye unite in a minority report, and that Mr. Foster assents with Mesers.

Hour, Wheeler and Frye to a compromise recognising Kenogr, as Governor and giving the majority in the House to the conservative delegates.

The ALABAMA REPORT.

The majority report in the case of Alabama was presented by Mr. Conunx, (rep.) of Ind. (Chairman of the Scient Committee), and the views

Orth. Packer, Fage, Parker of Missouri, Parsons, Pendleton, rike, Plant of New York, Poland, Fratt, Rainey, Rapier, Hichmond, E. H. Roberts, Robinson of Ohio, Ross, Rusk, Sawyer, Scuider of New Jersey, Sessions, Shanks, Scheats, Sheidon, Shoemaker, Small, Smith of Pennsylvania, Smith of Louisiana, Smith of New York, Sprague, Stanard, Starkweather, Strawbridge, Spher, Tavior, Thomas of Virginia, Thompson, Hornburg, Godd, Townsend, Tyner, Waldron, Wallace, Ward of New Jersey, White, Wilbur, Williams of Michigan, Wilson of lowa, and Woodworth—12.

NATS—Messra Adams, Archer, Artnur, Ashe, Atkins, Boning Barnum, Seek, Bell, Berry, Bland, Bloont, Branum, Beach, Bell, Berry, Pland, Bloont, Branum, Beach, Ell, Berry, Pland, Bloont, Colion, Co. Certended, Cossand, Crutchdeld, Davis, Cotton, Cox, Crittenden, Crossland, Crutchdeld, Davis, Dewitt, Donnan, Dunneil, Durham, Eldredge, Finck, Fort, Olddings, Glover, Gunckel, Gunter, stamilton, Hancock, Harris of Georgia, Harris of Virginia, Haves, Heretord, Herndon, Holman, Hunter, munton, Hurlbut, Hivie, Keiley, Kellogg, Knapp, Lamar, Lawreyce, Chutrell, Masce, Marshall, Martin, McDill of Lowa, McLean, McNulca, Miniken, Mills, Morrison, Neal, Niblack, O'brien, Farser of New Hampshire, Pheips, Phillips, Potter, Randall, Ray, Read, Sayler of Indiana, Sayler of Ohio, emr, Sherwood, Sloss, Smith of Virginia, Santo of Michigan, Willey, Wilson of Indiana, Wood, Young of Kenucky, Young of Georgia—13.

The House then, at half-past five o'diock, adjourned.

LOUISIANA VINDICATED.

MAJORITY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THIS STATE OF THE SOUTH—THE ELECTION OF NOVEMBER "FREE, FULL AND PEACEABLE"— ING BOARD-THE CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1875. The undersigned, a majority of the Committee The undersigned, a majority of the Committee on Louisiania Affairs, respectfully report:—
That they cannot agree to the report mase to the commit see by Mesers. Hoar, Wheeler and Frye.
The laws intimical to the colored people of Louisiana, referred to in their report, have been repealed for vears. Except during the schlesn of devenor Warmota, in 1872. In repulsion, the long had control or the machine of the second over the white voters, giving 90.871 colored to 76,828 whites.

the republican party has long has control or the machinery of the state.

The late registration shows an excess of the colored over the white voters, giving 90.874 colored to 70,828 whiles.

In the absence of any direct evidence that the late election was not free and lair, the assumption of the minority that enough colored voters must therefore, have been prevented from voting at the late stordion of the minority that enough colored voters must therefore, have been prevented from voting at the late stordion of the minority that enough colored voters must therefore, have been prevented from voting at the face store in the voter of the vertical voters and store to have changed the result of the election throughout the state, is an assumption so violent—when it is recollected that both these parishes elected a full Kellong licket by increased republican inajorities—as not to be received if any other cause for the vote of the vate can be sound.

Fuch causes exist and are obvious. Among them are — First—the registration was incorrect and exceeded the true colored vote. The registration was wholly in the hands so the kellong otherais, with whom a republican committee, with United States Marshal Packers at their head co-operated in only three parishes did the republican authorisors of registration. On the other hand, very great complaint was made by the conservatives, who specified, with proof, 5.2 cases of conceded raise registration in New virtuals alone, and those conservatives who had been co-operating in joint party committee to secure a fair registration party committee to secure a fair registration and except up the effort in despair. The census of 1570 (the correctness of which is not imposed the statistics and evidence before the indicated hockange in this proportion in rayor of the colored voters. Yet the registration of colored voter, exceeded by 4,500 the torist number of colored was lated to a larger proport.

THE MINORITY REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1875. vast number of murders have been committed; that the enforcement of the law has cleared out large districts, and that by terror, violence and fraud the holding of peaceable elections and fairly ascertaining the result has been remisered impossible.

In the present the control of the negro population, under the lead of a few white persons, mostly advenurers from other States, who have population, under the lead of a few white persons, mostly advenurers from other States, who have population under the lead of a few white persons, mostly advenurers from other States, who have possessed temselves of the State and local offices, which they have administered corruptly and wrongfully for their personal gan, wasting the public revenues until taxes have become an intolerable ourden and the commerce of the State almost destroyed: that the people of the state have since fairly elected other officers, but that the people of the state have since fairly elected other officers, but that the people of the state have since fairly elected other officers, but that the popular vote has been inself of the fairly fairly

received or power. The suppose of contract the evil which the power is not contract to the contract of the suppose of contract the evil which the evil the e